The Time Piece.

VOL. II. No. 91.

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Litterary.

CURIOUS FACT.

The following facts respecting a Wren, were communicated by Mr. Julius Deming, a respectable merchant of Litchfield, Connecticut; who received them directly from the Lady originally observing them:

IN the Spring of 1790 or 1791, the sister-in-law of this gentleman, observed a Wren attack the Martens in a box prepared for them, and affixed to her father's house. After a short time they were driven from it, and the Wren took possession, and began to construct her nest. Unwilling to loose the Martens, or to injure the Wren, the Lady made use of this expedient. She placed a wooden box (of about the size of a gallon bottle) with a moveable cover, in which was a small hole, in the adjacent bee-house Within an hour after this had been done, the Wren deserted the marten box, for that which was intended for her, where she built her nest, layed her eggs, hatched and reared her young.

While the Wren was laying, during the time of incubation, & after the birth of her young, the box in which the nest was formed was often removed into the house; whither the parent bird always followed, without exhibiting any particular marks of fear: at least, whatever apprehensions she might have had originally, was wholly subdued by the frequent repetition of this practice.

When the young were pretty well grown, it was very interesting to observe the mother instructing them in her peculiar song. As this process was thought curious and singular, it attracted the attention of others besides the lady first mentioned; and all the circumstances were often observed by her friends, as well as herself, at their leisure, at her father's house.

The mother bird fixed herself on one side of the opening in the box, directly before her young. She began by singing over her whole song (which is known to consist of a considerable number and variety of notes) very distinctly.—One of the young then attempted to imitate her. After proceeding through a few notes, his voice broke and he lost the tune. The mother immediately re-commenced where he had failed, and went very distinctly through with the remainder. The young bird made a second attempt, commencing where he had ceased before, and continuing the song as long as he was able; and when he had lost the note again, the mother began anew where he had stopped and completed it. Then he resumed the tune and finished it. This done, the mother sang over the whole series of notes a second time, with great precision, and a second of the young attempted to follow her. With him, she pursued the same course as with the first; and so with the third and fourth. It sometimes happened that the young would loose the tune, three, four, or more times, in the same attempt. In which case the mother uniformly began where they ceased, and sang the remaining notes; and when each had compleated his trial, she repeated the whole strain.

Sometimes two of the young commenced together. The mother observed the same conduct towards them, as when one sang alone. This lesson was repeated, day after day, and several times in a day, till all the young had perfectly mastered it, and were full grown; and, as has already been remarked, it was observed as often and by as many persons as knew of the fact and had curiosity, and by the lady above mentioned, very frequently, so that no doubt can be entertained of the fidelity of the narration.

Translated for the TIME PIECE.

ON THE THEOPHILANTHROPISTS OF FRANCE.

THE name, theophilanthropist, derived from three Greek words signifies friend to God and Man.

Theophilanthrophy is not a new religion: it is the most ancient of all religion, in the infancy of the world the patriarchs practised the same, it has been & is still in every country the religion of those who through the precepts of a sound and pure philosophy have raised themselves above the shameful prejudices of Pagan. Jewish and Christian idolatry.

Confucius in China, Socrates and Plato in Greece, Cicero, Cato and Brutus among the Romans, J. J. Rousseau, Voltaire, Montesquieu, Raynal and Buffon, in France, were Theophilanthropists. Those great men who acknowledged with caution, in their writings, the unity of God, in proclaiming it publicly and without reserve should have become the victims of priests and tyrants.

Thanks to the revolution, we are no more ashamed to love God and men, but we have temples where that edifying doctrine is preached with the greatest success. In every place where the Theophilanthropists meet, multitudes of people repair with them, and return more virtuous, and attached to the republic as well as to its laws.

At those meetings the purest principles are developped with eloquence and decency, and the choicest pieces of detached lyric poetry, embellished by the most harmonious music, are sung alternately by the audience, and celebrated artists chosen for the purpose.

In order to maintain decency and regularity, and at the same time to throw some variety and pomp in the ceremony, every meeting has a regulating committee, in which are examined and prepared beforehand what is to take place on the day of the festival.

At the four corners of the temple are held up tables, on which are written, in a conspicuous manner, the most important maxims man, in society, should be governed by.

The altar is a table ornamented with flowers, fruits, garlands and tri-coloured ribbands.

They have neither priests nor chiefs, but only temporary superintendants appointed by the members of the meeting.

Every one there has a right to speak when his speech has been approved of by the superintendants.

The speaker, for decency's sake, in ascending the pulpit, puts on a plain flaxen gown, which he leaves off as soon as he has done speaking.

Liberty, equality, the republic, the constitution, the government and the armies, are the perpetual subjects of their preaching, and to which they pay honour and respect. Every thing is done in the name of the Supreme Being, eternal source of all virtues, and without whom it is impossible any sound or true moral could exist.

They celebrate with pomp and enthusiasm the republican festivals, peace, victories of the armies and the memory of those warriors who died in the field of honour.

The government observe with satisfaction the increase of those meetings, so fit to discredit fanaticism and augment the number of good citizens. Several representatives of the people go there regularly, and it is asserted that a member of the Directory, who is as much esteemed for his private virtues as for his republicanism and philosophical principles, is a declared friend to Theophilanthropy. To encourage moral and republican institutions is the best use a magistrate can make of his authority.

Newspaper writers, sold to royalism and superstition, have employed all their influence in order to ridicule Theophilanthropy, and their sarcasms have served to nothing else but its propagation: Some individuals, out of curiosity, and with perfidious intentions, went to the meetings of the Theophilanthropists, and they have been so edified by what they saw and heard, that they at once renounced the religion of their fathers for that of their forefathers.

We cannot deny that the homage paid to God has preceded long since that to his son. Did not that son himself come, according to his own words, to re-establish the worship of his father, disfigured by the Jews? His doctrine was that of the Theophilanthropists:—*Love each other*, said he: *be perfect as the celestial father is perfect:* The love of God and of our fellow creatures were the common matter of his speeches.

His successors, some rogues, some ambitious, these ignorant those eager, have subverted in such a manner the doctrine of Jesus, introduced so many ridiculous dogmas, shocking lies, and childish obligations, that it is become the contempt of all those whose brains are not deranged by insanity.

It is true we have even now many well informed persons who seem still attached to christian idolatry; but it is in hatred to the republic, and because they know that idolatry is the basis of royalty.

Theophilanthropy is in no want of either veils, mysteries, or error; he who does good to mankind and acknowledges the unity of God is a Theophilanthropist; whatever country he may live in, particular temples or altars are useless to him; a green field, the bank of a rivulet, a silent forest, a plain cottage, the top of a rock, a bower in blossoms, every thing, is a temple in nature for the Theophilanthropist, since every where he perceives the hand of God, and the boundless marks of his favours.

However, the people of France, surrounded by impostors and enemies to their liberty, want to meet together in order to strengthen their generous resolutions, to encourage each other to the defence of their laws, to provide themselves against fanaticism, to promote the cause of virtue, to improve their reason, to take some relaxation from their labours, in short, to observe and admire, disengaged from every mist and cloud, the Author of Nature, and to thank him for his gifts.

In the theophilanthropical meetings of Paris, such is the end aimed at. We cannot enter into all the detail of what is performed there. It may be sufficient for the other communities who may wish to form similar establishments, to be acquainted with the spirit which animate them. We shall have frequent opportunities of giving accounts of the progress of Theophilanthropy to our readers.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

THE editor of the Aurora is often calumniated for advocating the proceedings of the French government at the expence of his own country and its administration, which he is charged with *uniformly* attempting to vilify and degrade. The previous question in this case is, not whether his alledged uniformity of opinion constitutes criminality, but whether the odium thrown upon the American government be justly, or unjustly applied. This must be determined by an appeal to facts. If the measures of that government be justly deserving of censure, the promoters of them, and not the opposers, ought to be the objects of it. It would be a curious doctrine that, in order to escape the calumnies of pretenders to moderation and impartiality, a man must *sometimes* deal out applause, *whether it be due or not.* To an honest mind it is a painful reflection that occasions for censure should frequently occur. Vice is not however to be politely overlooked, because it may have assumed a respectable garb. Jesus Christ pretty *uniformly* reprobated the Scribes and Pharisees for their hypocrisy and scrupulous attention to ceremonies; but will any one contend that, if his reproofs were well founded, he was criminal in bestowing them? Those who imagine the practice of finding fault to be productive of pleasure are too apt to judge of other men's dispositions by their own. But the heinousness of Mr. Bache is said by our tories to consist, not so much in supporting republican principles, as in being constantly inimical to *his own* country, and *traitorously* preferring a foreign one. It has already been shewn that this accusation is false; that he is inimical, not to the rights and liberties of his fellow citizens at large, but to the *traitorous* schemes and manœuvres of a select few who, in concert with the agents of *another* foreign nation, are employing every artifice to sap and undermine them. According to the principle here inculcated actions in every country will become virtuous or criminal according to the quarter of the globe whence they proceed; & it will behove a French royalist to be as cautious as an American republican of condemning a single proceeding of the government which he deems guilty of abomination, or of expressing any partiality for that of Britain or the United States, lest *he also* should be charged with enmity towards *his own* country, and affection for a foreign one. But can a *legal right* of citizenship in this or that nation, a mere *local* privilege, absolve its proprietor from the *moral duties* which, as a citizen of universal Nature, each man owes to *the world?* Ought not every citizen of every country invariably to conform his own conduct to the principles of justice, and to practise openly the virtue of condemning vice *wherever* it may appear in others. Is a man to countenance theft or murder, or any other species of crime, merely because it may have been practised by his own relations or acquaintance? Can the *nature* of an offence be altered by the *name* of the person who commits it? If it can, all improvement in the science of morals is at an end. Mr. Adams, after some unnecessary and even blamable delay, has for once however disappointed the tories, and in part performed his duty. He has, after being requested to do that which by the constitution he ought to have done without it, given congress *information as to the state of the union.* And who will contend that the information relative to the demand said to be made upon us by the French government of 12 millions of dollars was not important enough to have been given without its being requested; or that it would have been proper to have been *withheld*, if it had *not* been requested? Mr. Bache it appears has given Mr. Adams credit for the affair, so much the more as he has had the courage to break through the trammels of his predecessor's example. This discovers not a malevolent desire *at all events* to calumniate, but an over readiness to allow merit, whether *little or much*, wherever it may be due. If circumstances of a similar nature were oftener repeated, the task of recording them would become so much the more agreeable.

A CITIZEN.

FOR THE TIME PIECE.

THE CLUSTER.—No. XV.

THE SEGAR.

I.

WHEN ſeated at the generous fire,
Remote from ev'ry vain deſire,
And nought my peace to mar;
To heighten my ſecure content,
My ev'ry bleſſing to cement,
I ſmoke the *choice* ſegar.

II.

When troubles overwhelm my mind,
When cares and griefs are all combin'd,
And angry paſſions jar,
To re-eſtabliſh ſmiling peace,
I have recourſe in times like theſe,
At once to my ſegar.

III.

It makes the circling glaſs more bright,
Inſpires in the heart delight,
And baniſhes dull care:
In vain let anti-ſmokers rail,
Their ſneering arts ſhall ne'er prevail
To baniſh the ſegar.

DIEGO.

Domeſtic Intelligence.

BALTIMORE, *APRIL* 6.

Arrived this day,—ſchooner America, captain Vibert, 20 days from Jeremie, laſt from the Mole, which ſhe left under convoy, 17 days ago.

When captain Vibert arrived at the Mole, from Jeremie, a Britiſh ſloop of war was lying there, which ſailed for Jamaica the day after. She was 18 days from Cadiz, charged with diſpatches from admiral Jervis before that place. The information gathered by her arrival was, that the Spaniſh fleet of very ſuperior force, with 200 ſail of merchantmen under convoy, had put to ſea; and as their deſtination was unknown, diſpatches were ſent to the different ports in the Weſt-Indies, for all ſhips of war to keep themſelves on the look out. Admiral Parker, who was lying at the Mole, with 7 ſail of the line, and ſeveral frigates, was making vigorous preparations for ſea.

We have received the following letter from the ſubſcriber, who requeſts its publication.

Gentlemen of the United State of America,

You will think ſtrange of this, I ſuppoſe, but you muſt be on the look-out. I aſſure you, there are about 30 French privateers getting ready to cruiſe round the Capes of Virginia, and round the northern parts of your country. I am confined here and cannot get away. There is a report here, that no Americans ſhall be permitted to go to their native homes until they have further accounts from America. They are taking your veſſels as faſt as they can. They are muſtering troops to ſend away, to all the iſlands. They expect you'l declare war, and ſay they are ready for you. They ſay if you embargo your veſſels *by God t hey no care.* You will hardly believe this but you may rely on it for fact—I am an American myſelf, and write you this as friendſhip to Americans.

BENJAMIN RELEIGH.
On board the ſloop Twins, C. Francois

NEW-LONDON, *APRIL* 4.

Captain Stewart, mentioned in our laſt, informs that five Swediſh veſſels were carried into Guadaloupe, and condemned, being bound to Engliſh iſlands. The governor of St. Bartholomews went to Guadaloupe, to endeavour to obtain their relief; but Hughes told him that Sweeds bound to Britiſh ports were good prizes.

LANCASTER, *MARCH* 31.

The police of the town of Reading, in Pennſylvania, has ſet an example truly worthy of imitation. The conſtables have been directed to "apprehend all boys and others who behave unruly, or be found engaged in any noiſy, boiſterous ſports on Sundays." They are alſo ordered to "ſearch all huckſter ſhops, petty taverns and other places ſuſpected of entertaining boys contrary to law." This regulation muſt undoubtedly have a very ſalutary effect. We cannot pay too great attention to the proper obſervance of the Sabbath day, and in particular it behoves us to watch with carefulneſs the conduct of apprentices and others who may eaſily be led aſtray, when no reſtriction is laid on them.

PHILADELPHIA, *APRIL* 10.

In the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States. Monday, the houſe went into a committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and, after poſtponing the conſideration of the motion which was for ſome days under debate before the diſpatches from our Miniſters at Paris were comunicated, the reſolution propoſing the ſum of dollars for the completing and repairing our fortifications and harbours, was agreed to, almoſt without debate, with the following words added as an amendment, *and that the Preſident of the United States be authorized to make ſuch additional and other fortifications as the common defence ſhall ſeem to require.* The committee alſo agreed to the reſolution reported on the petition of the N. Y. Chamber of Commerce reſpecting the fortifications of the harbour of that city. The reſolutions were confirmed by the houſe, and a bill ordered to be reported; accordingly Mr. Sewall from the committee for the protection of commerce and for the defence of the country, made a farther report, propoſing to authoriſe the Preſident to raiſe companies of Artilleriſts and Engineers, in addition to the preſent eſtabliſhment; and that dollars be appropriated for the purchaſe of cannon arms and ammunition for the ſervice of the United States, which was committed to the committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

CONGRESS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, *APRIL* 10.

The bill for the relief of ſick and diſabled ſeamen was read the third time, and upon the queſtion of paſſing, a debate took place, in which its paſſing was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Sewall and Varnum, and advocated by Meſſrs. Pinckney, Livingſton, S. Smith and J. Parker. On motion of Mr. Gallatin (who ſaid he wiſhed to obtain ſome information from this city on the ſubject) the queſtion on paſſing was poſtponed for two days.

A meſſage was received from the Senate, informing the Houſe that the Senate had paſſed a bill providing an additional armament for the protection of the trade of the United States, and for other purpoſes, to which they aſk the concurrence of the Houſe; that they have agreed to a conference on the ſubject of W. Blount's impeachment; and that the Preſident had approved and ſigned the act for ſettling the limits of Georgia, and for eſtabliſhing a government in the Miſſiſippi Territory.

The bill from the Senate providing an additional armament (viz a number of veſſels not exceeding ſixteen of 22 guns each, for which it is propoſed to appropriate 950,000 dollars, was twice read, and committed to a committee of the whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. Gordon ſaid, as he underſtood the Senate had ordered a number of copies to be printed of the inſtructions given by the executive to our envoys extraordinary to the French Republic, he ſhould move that 600 copies of theſe inſtructions be printed for the uſe of the members of this Houſe.

The Speaker ſaid, that previous to the receiving of ſuch a motion, it would be neceſſary to clear the galleries and houſe of ſtrangers, as all the proceedings on that ſubject had been had, and muſt continue to be had with cloſed doors, until the injunction of ſecreſy was taken off.

The motion was not perſiſted in.

Mr. Sewall reported a bill ſupplementary to the act for the protection of the ports and harbours of the United States, which was committed for to-morrow.

Mr. Van Cortlandt preſented the petition of Jacob Hacker, owner of a ſloop in the coaſting trade, ſtating, that from ſickneſs, he had omitted to renew his licence in due time, and praying relief.—Referred to the committe of commerce and manufactures.

On motion of Mr. J. Williams the Houſe again reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole on the bill for organizing, arming, and diſciplining the Militia of the United States, Mr. Dent in the chair; when Mr. Varnum's motion for ſtriking out the firſt ſection of the bill (which provides for a ſelect corps and a reſerved corps) came again under conſideration. It was ſupported by Meſſrs. Varnum, Skinner, Gallatin and Findly; and oppoſed by Meſſrs. Shepherd, Harper and Pinckney. The motion for ſtriking out the ſection was negatived 45 to 31.

Adjourned.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, APRIL 13.

The queſtion of war or peace will ſoon engage the attention of Congreſs. At this momentous criſis a calm and mature deliberation would prove advantageous to our country; inaſmuch as it would tend to place our real ſituation in a true point of view. But this is not to be expected; for as ſoon as a reference is made to the cauſes and meaſures which have in part produced that ſituation, the federaliſts, (as they term themſelves) will conſider their ſtrong hold as attacked, and a violent diſcuſſion will enſue. A call has been made for the papers connected with our embaſſy to France. Some of them have been given up; but men of information entertain an opinion that the moſt important parts have been ſuppreſſed. The documents before the public contain no account of any *official* communication between the government of France and our envoys. It appears that the propoſitions ſo much talked of, came ſolely from private individuals, or men unauthoriſed to treat on the ſubject of our differences with that republic; among theſe characters was Talleyrand, miniſter of foreign affairs, who has proved himſelf to be, what the republicans have generally conſidered him—a fellow deſtitute of principle. It ought not to be forgotten that Talleyrand has been in our country, and if he improved the importunities which his political tenets afforded him, is pretty accurately acquainted with the ſtate of parties here. He was intimate, and aſſociated with the leading men, among what is called the *federal party.* It will not be ſaid, therefore, that the *democrats* and *diſorganizers* have given Mr. Talleyrand the information which he is ſuppoſed to poſſeſs reſpecting our politics. If the impreſſions he received, during his reſidence in America are erroneous, we know to whom they ſhould be aſcribed.

It is now reduced to a certainty that the great maſs of citizens are oppoſed to meaſures which might have a tendency to involve us in a conteſt with any nation, and particularly France. Whether our government will remain deaf to the voice of the people, remains yet to be determined. The tools of adminiſtration have, however, as uſual, reſorted to the temple of falſehood and calumny for aid. The moſt contemptible tales have been circulated, and to give them the appearance of truth, they have been ſheltered under the maſk of coming from a *member of congreſs.* A few days ſince we were told that the Executive Directory of France had demanded 12,000,000 as a *douceur*, to commence a negociation. The *lie* was ſcarcely detected before another, more ridiculous if poſſible, was in the mouth of all the credulous tories in town, *viz.* that Mr. Gallatin had moved the houſe to return thanks to the Preſident for his firm and patriotic conduct, with reſpect to France! This ſtory came from a Jerſey member; to him be all the credit. It contains about as much truth as the inventor of it does candor or political honeſty. The motives for propagating it, we leave our readers to determine.

At a meeting of the republican electors of Orange, it was reſolved that John Hathorn be ſupported as a candidate to repreſent the counties of Ulſter, Orange and Delaware, in the Houſe of Repreſentatives of the United States.

On Friday laſt the grand jury of the Federal Court, for the diſtrict of New Jerſey, found bills againſt William Bridgeſtock, (a native of America) John Evans (an Engliſhman) and Johannes Williams (a Swede) for piracy. Alſo, againſt William Bridgeſtock, for murder. Theſe men were mariners on board of the Hermoine (Britiſh) frigate which was roſe againſt by the crew, in the latitude of Porto Rico, the officers murdered, and the ſhip carried into a Spaniſh port, and diſpoſed of. Laſt Monday the trial came on.

Extract of a letter from an officer on board the Frigate Conſtellation, near the mouth of Patapſco River, 6th April 1798.

"At 6 A. M. we got under way, with the wind at North, and proceeded from our moorings, where we came too on account of the wind changing to the Eaſtward—the ſhip performed remarkably well, and ſteered like a boat, though very much by the head a-trim it was neceſſary to put her in on account of the ſhoalneſs of the river. It was a pleaſing ſight to thoſe, who wiſh well to their country, to ſee this frigate under doubled reefed topſails, courſers, jib and ſtay-ſails only, and out of trim as I have ſtated, run ahead of every thing that was in company going down with all their light ſails ſet."

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated 15 Feb. 1798, by the Republican, captain Simpſon, arrived at Baltimore.

"I have this moment ſeen an extract of a letter from lord St. Vincent to commiſſioner Coffin (the Britiſh commiſſioner here) of which the follwing is a copy.

Vile de Paris at Sea, 10 *Feb.* 1798.

"We were joined yeſterday by the Culloden and Alcmena, ſo that we have every thing with us except the Zealous. I have diſpatched the Flora cutter in queſt of her and am in purſuit of the enemy."

"The plan would ſeem to have been to chaſe admiral Parker from before Cadiz, and drive him from the coaſt and then put into Breſt, by which means the convoy would have got ſafe to Cadiz and the long promiſed junction made with the Dutch fleet; but Parker purſued by the Spaniſh admiral, ſteered for Liſbon, off which he was immediately joined by Lord St. Vincent, and then they chaſed in turn the Spaniards. You will ſee that Lord St. Vincent was in chaſe of them on the 10th, and he only ſaid from hence on the morning of the 9th. We are

in momentary expectation of further and important intelligence."

An act for the benefit of insolvent debtors and their crediters, passed the assembly 31st March, read twice in Senate, taken up in committee of the whole and postponed.

By the Eastern mail of yesterday, we find that the citizens of Cambridge, and the citizens of Dorchester, have each had a meeting, and adopted resolutions expressive of the same sentiments *against arming*, as those of Roxbury and Milton.

PAPER MAKERS.

Wanted,

TWO or three journeymen paper makers, who are compleatly masters of their business, and whose characters are good. Constant employment will be given, and their wages paid regular. They must agree for a stated term. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Time Piece.

William & Alexander O'Brien,

STUCCO-PLAISTERERS,

No. 33, Chapel-street,

(Who executed the ornaments in the Branch Bank, under the inspection of Mr. John I. Moore, likewise the ornament ceiling in the York Bank, under the inspection of Mr. George Doolet)

BEGS leave to inform their friends in this city and the public in general, that they intend to supply all master-builders with different kinds of enrichments in Stucco, suitable for cornices for rooms of any size, to be executed at the shortest notice. Likewise ornament friezes of any design, and put up on moderate terms if required. They will also execute ornamental ceilings, center pieces, flowers in halls, ornament nieches, breast of chimnies, &c. &c. on the most reasonable terms ever offered in America, and in such a manner as they trust will merit the approbation of those who are pleased to employ them.

N. B. Orders from the country executed on the shortest notice.

April 11. 6t.

TO LET.

THE whole or upper part of a genteel two story House in Murry-Street, with a Brick Front.

It is in a pleasant healthy situation, contains six fire places; a number of well finished rooms and other conveniences.

ALSO,

A two story back bnilding on the adjoining lot with Cellar, &c. For further particulars enquire at No. 51 Murray-street facing the College;

April 11 tf

At a large and respectable meeting of the Electors of the City and County of New-York, held at Hunter's Hotel on Friday evening, 5th of April, MARINUS WILLET in the Chair, JOHN MERCEREAU, Secretary, the following gentlemen were nominated, as Candidates to the ensuing Election, viz.

Representative in Congress, from the first six wards of this City

Edward Livingston.

Senators in the State Legislature.

From New-York.

David, Gelston and William Denning.

From Long-Island.

John Schenck, and De Witt Clinton.

From Westchester-County.

Pierre Van Cortlandt, jun.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

Aaron Burr,	Elias Nexen,
John Swartwout,	John A. Wolfe,
James Hunt,	Arthur Smith,
Thomas Storm,	Phil. I. Arcularius,
Ezekiel Robins,	Eben. S. Barling,
John B. Provoost,	James Fairlie.
William Boyd,	

PRIVATE TUITION.

A Gentleman, lately from England, respectfully informs the inhabitants of New-York, that he proposes the tuition of young ladies and gentlemen, at their own houses. The former he would instruct in reading, writing, common arithmetic, history, astronomy, geography, and the use of the globes, with the usual departments of moderate literature: that is, he would initiate them in the graces of the French language, and soon render them familiar with the epistolary and every other composition in their own. The latter he would make conversant, exclusive of geography, &c. with the Greek and Latin grammars, which, by a method not often practised, he would teach at the same time, and hence bring them quickly acquainted with Homer in the one, and Virgil in the other language; poets by no means difficult of access, but who mutually illustrate each other, and were always first cultivated by the ancients themselves.

He proposes likewise, to teach French ladies or gentlemen at their own houses, the English language in all its richness, copiousness, idiomatical and grammatical purity: whom he despairs not of giving, in time, an easy, just and true accent.

Terms half a dollar the lesson: Entrance, two dollars. A line addressed to I. Davis, 43 Ferry street, will be duly attended to. April 9. 1w

THE first year's publication of the *Time Piece* concluded on Wednesday, the 14th inst. All persons indebted for subscriptions or advertisements in said paper, will be pleased to make a settlement. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of M. L. Davis and Co. March 19

REFINED SUGAR.

LOAF and Lump Sugar, for sale at the Sugar House, in Liberty (late Crown) street. Orders left at the Sugar House, or with the subscriber, No. 170 Front Street, will be immediately attended to. Where also may be had a few Bags of India Sugar

March 26. DAVID GELSTON.

12 m.

HATS.

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun. HATTER,

No. 49, Water-street, near Coenties Slip,

INFORMS his friends and customers that he manufactures, and has constantly in readiness for sale upon the lowest terms,

MENS & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Also*, Ladies and childrens English imported Hats, to be sold by the single hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may best suit the purchaser.—A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase by the quantity, to sell again.

April, 26. tf.

Philadelphia Stages,

by way of South-Amboy, Bordentown and Burlington.

THE Packet leaves the Exchange Wharf every Monday and Thursday during the Winter.

Fare for Passengers,	Two Dollars,
Goods per 100 lb.	One and a half do.
Way Passengers,	Three Pence, per Mile

Jan. 26. tf.

ALL Persons having demands against the estate of Matthew Gillespy, deceased, are requested to deliver the same at William Cumming's, No. 25 William-street, for settlement; and those indebted are also requested to make immediate payment.

CATHARINE GILLASPY, Administratrix.

March 21. 3taw. 6w.

At H. CARITAT'S

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

Pearl street, No. 93,

WILL be sold this day, at one shilling a piece, the new Catalogue of his Library, containing beyond 1200 numbers, which form about 4000 vols. and fill up 64 pages, on account of its accuracy respecting either the titles, nature, merit or form of the works, as well as the names of their authors. In order to understand the full improvement of the whole, H. Caritat begs of his friends to consider that of the books contained in the catalogue of the Library he formerly bought, the greatest part he either never had, or that they were imperfect, or worn out. It is therefore by every exertion in his power, that he availed himself of the means this place could afford to form a good collection, having expunged of the old one with the great severity what could give no satisfaction to his subscribers. He has likewise already provided himself with a sufficient number of duplicates, so that at the ensuing season the subscribers in town may not suffer from those in the country, which last he will endeavour to accomodate in the most easy terms; and as now for a further rapid and steady improvement, he cannot entirely depend on the occational importation of books in this city H. Caritat from this period will have a direct correspondence with London in order first to get what he could not find here, and to have for the future regularly and speedily forward to him every thing new that may suit his customers.

February 5th, tf

Soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers can be procured, will be published

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING

A HISTORY of America, from its earliest settlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, sieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illustrating historic and geographic difficulties, from men of the first ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be published in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the finest paper, illustrated by the most learned Annotations, and embellished by the best plates, which can be procured.

Subscriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-store, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boston; and all the other Book-stores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL.

A TWO story House and Lot, situate at the corner of Houston and Prospect street, adjoining Colonel Burr's seat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

Feb. 14. No. 49, Water street

PROPERTY FOR SALE & TO LET.

THE Subscriber has for Sale, and to Let, and Lease, the following property, viz.—One large two story house to be let, at Corlaer's hook, pleasantly situated, with a large yard and a pump of excellent water. It has every conveniency for the accommodation of a family.—Also at Corlaer's Hook, to let, a small house, with a large lot for a garden, and good water near the door.—A large red store, on the wharf at Corlaer's hook, roomy and well calculated for storing the cargoes of ships, or any other property.—A large Coopers shop in the same neighbourhood, with a fire place; together with several hundred feet of ground, fronting on the river.

The Subscriber has also a number of lots to lease or let, of ground formerly belonging to Alderman Bayard, adjacent to this city.—He will likewise dispose of, at very low rates, for cash, or in exchange for other property, the remains of a store of DRY GOODS, including almost every article in that line —For further particulars, enquire of.

THOMAS GARDNER.

May 29 No. 212, William-street tf.

THE co-partnership of John and William Waldron, under the firm of John Waldron and Son, is this day dissolved by mutual consent: who have any demands on said co-partnership, are requested to present them to either of the Subscribers settlement; and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

JOHN WALDRON.

WILLIAM I. WALDRON.

The business in future will be carried on by John Waldron, at the usual place, No 3, Old Slip.

April 6. 1 w.

THE

INTERESTING TRAVELS

OF

JOHN LEDYARD,

WITH A SUMMARY OF HIS LIFE

Are now in the hands of the Printer; and the Proposals are offered to the Public for Printing by Subscription.

CONDITIONS.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, with a new type, ornamented with a full length portrait of the author, in the attitude of taking leave, on his departure for Africa

II. It will be published in a large octavo form, handsomely bound and lettered—calculated to contain between four and five hundredpages; making an elegant library volume.

III. The price to subscribers will be two dollars a volume; one half the money to be paid at the time of subscribing and the remainder on delivery of the Work.

THE solicitude expressed by the public for this long expected Work; the character of the Author, and the celebrity of the travels render unnecessary, to most Americans, encomiums which are ordinarily used in recommending books to public patronage. To those who have not heard of Mr. John Ledyard and his travels, the following character, extracted from a Work published by the London African Society, may not be amiss:

"FORCIBLY impressed by the objects which he saw, and naturally led to compare them with those which the other regions of the globe had presented to his view, he describes with the energy of an original observer, and exhibits in his narrative the varied effects of similarity and contrast.

—Having traversed the world by water, in his great attempt to do the same by land he had nearly penetrated to the Pacific ocean, when he was seized upon, and banished from her territories by the empress of Russia.

"On his arrival in England, Sir Joseph Banks told him, knowing his disposition, that he believed he could recommend him to an adventure almost as perilous as the one from which he had returned; and then communicated to him the wishes of the association for discovering the inland countries of Africa.

"Ledyard replied, that he had always determined to traverse the continent of Africa as soon as he had explored the interior of North America; and as Sir Joseph had offered him a letter of introduction, he came directly to the writer of these memoirs. I spread the map of Africa before him, and tracing a line from Cairo to Sennar, and from thence westward, in the latitude and supposed direction of the Niger, I told him that was the route by which it was desired that Africa might, if possible, be explored. I asked him when he would set out—"*To-morrow morning*," was his answer: But before I had learned from the note the name and business of my visitor, I was struck with the manliness of his person, the breadth of his chest, the openness of his countenance, and the inquietude of his eye.

"His person was remarkably expressive of activity and strength; his manners, though unpolished, were neither uncivil or unpleasing: Little attentive to difference of rank, he seemed to consider all men as his equals, and as such he respected them: His genius, though irregular, was original and comprehensive;—ardent in his wishes, yet calm in his deliberations; daring in his purposes, but guarded in his measures; impatient of controul, yet capable of strong endurance; adventrous beyond the conception of ordinary men yet wary, and considerate, and attentive to all precautions; he appeared to be formed by nature for atchievements of hardihood and peril.

March 16. tf.

Selected Poetry.

THE KISS.

HUMID ſeat of ſoft affection!
Magic union—virgin kiſs!
Tendereſt tie of young connection!
Sureſt pledge of future bliſs!

Speaking ſilence, dumb confeſſion,
That each ſecret wiſh imparts!
Yielding ſoftneſs—ſweet confuſion!
Balm that heal our wounded hearts!

Friendſhip's height, and laſt enjoyment!
Paſſion's birth and infant play!
Love's firſt ſnow-drop! young enjoyment!
Earlieſt dawn of brighteſt day!

Sorrowing joy! adieu's laſt action!
Oh! what language can expreſs
The thrilling pain, the ſoft affliction
Of a *tender parting kiſs?*

EPIGRAM.

"WHAT's faſhionable, I'll maintain,
"Is always right," cries ſprightly *Jane;*
"Ah! would to heav'n!" cries graver *Sue,*
"What's right were faſhionable too."

THE People of the State of New-York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent; To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you that you ſhould cauſe ROBERT MORRIS, late of Philadelphia in the State of Pennſylvania, Eſquire to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of te State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take aim and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Solomon Townſhend in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend, on promiſe and aſſumptions of the ſaid Robert Morris for fifty thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Solomon Townſhend fifty thouſand dollars, as it is ſaid: We therefore command yo.., that you cauſe the ſaid Robert Morris to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided; one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid Robert Morris is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Solomon Townſhend in the Plea aforeſaid and have there this writ witneſs Robert Yates Eſq. Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court at the City of Albany the twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and in the twenty ſecond year of our Independence.

FAIRLIE Clk.

Fr. 1aw. tf. BURR Attry.

THE People of the State of New York, by the Grace of God Free and Independent To the Sheriff of the City and County of New York, Greeting: Whereas we have lately commanded you, that you ſhould cauſe JOHN NICHOLSON, late of the City of Philadelphia, and State of Pennſylvania, Gentleman, to be demanded from County Court to County Court, until, according to the law and cuſtom of the State of New York aforeſaid, he ſhould be outlawed if he did not appear; and if he did appear then, that you ſhould take him and keep him, ſo that you may have him before our Juſtices of our Supreme Court of Judicature, at the City Hall of the City of Albany, on the third Tueſday in April next, to anſwer Aaron Burr in a Plea of Treſpaſs on the Caſe, and alſo to the bill of the ſaid Aaron, on promiſe of the ſaid John, for ten thouſand dollars, to the damage of the ſaid Aaron ten thouſand dollars, as is ſaid: We therefore command you, that you cauſe the ſaid John Nicholſon to be proclaimed three ſeveral days, according to the form of the ſtatute for ſuch purpoſes made and provided one of which proclamations to be made at the uſual church door of the ward where the ſaid John Nicholſon is an inhabitant, immediately after divine ſervice, if any there be, that he render himſelf into your cuſtody, ſo that you may have him before us at the aforeſaid time, to anſwer to the ſaid Aaron Burr in the plea aforeſaid, and have there this writ. Witneſs, Robert Yates, eſq; Chief Juſtice of our ſaid Supreme Court, at the City of Albany, the twentieth day of January, in the Year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight, and the twenty ſecond Year of our Independence.

Burr, Att'y. FAIRLIE, Clk.

Fr. Jan. 31. 1aw. tf.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to a genteel mechanical profeſſion. Apply to Alexander Gordon, No. 40, William-ſtreet.

To Let, the upper part of a Houſe. Apply as above. February 23. tf.

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of tendering general ſatisfaction.—HE alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildings or Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices as he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him. March 2[illegible]

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 22 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. 1aw.

December 11. tf

NOTICE.

TEUNIS WORTMAN's Office is removed from No. 3, Cedar-ſtreet, to the Office of Samuel Smith, eſq; No. 53, Partition-ſtreet; where every attention to their buſineſs will be given by Mr Smith.

N. B. It is requeſted that all law pleadings and other papers may be ſerved at that place.

To Let, and poſſeſſion given immediately, that convenient Two Story Houſe, No. 3, Cedar-ſtreet. For particulars enquire at No 53, Partition-ſtreet.

March 14. 3tw. 1m.

Juſt Publiſhed,

Price 3s.

A SCRIPTURAL VIEW

OF THE

Riſe of the Heathen, Jewiſh and Chriſtian Monarchies in the World:

With an account of the diſſolution of the preſent European ſyſtem, according to the Prophecies of Iſaiah, Daniel, John in the Revalation, and others. Printed and ſold by J. BUEL, No. 74, William-Street.

April 2. 1m.

SASHES FOR SALE.

MATTHEW HAWKINS, Saſh-Maker and Glazier No. 9 George Street, near the ſhipyards, has on hand and for ſale, a large quantity of 24 light ſaſhes, 8 by 6, which he will ſell painted and Glazed at 8d. per. light 24 light ditto. 7 by 9, at 12d He has alſo on hand, a large ſtock of various other ſizes, ſuch as 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 15 by 11, &c.—Which will be ſold on low terms. Show-windows, Sliding glaſs, Caſes for Stores, executed at the above place with accuracy and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders as uſual, for town or country, performed at the ſhorteſt notice.

March 26. t. f.

PROPOSALS,

For Printing by Subſcripton,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2. IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar.*

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES. annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and at the different Bookſtores in this city.

Printing Ink Manufactory.

JOHN BOWN,

ACQUAINTS the Printers in the Uniten States, that he has eſtabliſhed an Ink Manufactory in New-York, and will be able to furniſh kegs of any ſize on reaſonable terms for caſh, equal to any imported, delivered on board of any veſſel, or left at any other place in this city.

J. Bowen is lately arrived from London, where he ſupplied ſome of the moſt reſpactable printing houſes with ink of his manufacture, which was much approved of. Orders fulfilled with the utmoſt attention—to be paid for on delivery. Letters poſt paid, and addreſſed to 340 Pearl ſtreet, duly attended to.

The printers of papers in the different commercial towns, are requeſted to give this anvertiſement a place for the better encouragement of the undertaking.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, ndive, cellary, perſely, radiſh, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to, Sept. 15. t f

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For Publication by Subſcription,

A celebrated and much admired New Novel,

ENTITLED,

THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY,

A Tale, in Four Volumes.

BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,

Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lanſdown.

"A matchleſs pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The ſame, diſtinguiſh'd by their ſex alone;
"Her's the mild luſtre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the ſun."

THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London laſt year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the univerſal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taſte who have peruſed it, induces us to iſſue propoſals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and intereſting; the language eaſy, correct, and, in many inſtances, elegant, and the ſentiments throughout well calculated of ſupporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however ſevere, and that virtue will at laſt be amply rewarded.

The London edition ſold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this propoſal meets with ſufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume ſtitched, or a dollar and a quarter handſomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the ſet, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

PROPOSALS,

BY ARONDT VAN HOOK,

Proprietor of the Reading Room,

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

AN APPEAL

TO

IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.

BY MADAME ROLAND,

Wife of the Miniſter in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

Theſe ſcarce and very valuable Hiſtorical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be compriſed in two volumes octavo, of 400 pages each.

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to ſubſcribers, neatly bound and lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the ſubſcription money to be paid on delivery of the firſt volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, bookſellers and others, who acquire ſubſcriptions, the uſual allowance will be made.

☞ Subſcriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149, Water ſtreet, the Printing Office, No. 149, Pearl ſtreet, and the different Bookſtores in this City.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers are obtained, the Work will be put to preſs, and compleated with the utmoſt diſpatch. February 1. tf.

This day is Publiſhed,

No. I.

OF

A NEW AND UNIVERSAL GEOGRAPHY,

(Accompanied with an elegant painted Plate, and a Chart, elegantly engraved, by Rollinſon)

Formed into a New and Entire Syſtem, deſcribing

ASIA, AFRICA, EUROPE AND AMERICA:

With their ſubdiviſions of Republics, Empires, States and Kingdoms.

The extent, boundaries, and remarkable appearances of each country—Cities, towns, and curioſities of nature and art—Alſo giving a general account of the foſſil and vegetable productions of the earth; and of every ſpecies of animal. The hiſtory of man in all climates, regions, and conditions; cuſtoms, manners, laws, government and religion; the ſtate of arts, ſciences, commerce, manufactures and knowledge. Sketches of the ancient and modern hiſtory of each nation and people. To which will be added, a ſhort View of Aſtronomy, as connected with geography—of the planetary ſyſtem, to which the earth belongs—and of the univerſe in general, being a large and comprehenſive Abridgement of Univerſal Geography.

By JOHN PAYNE

CONDITIONS.

I. The work ſhall be printed with a good type, on a fine medium paper, made on purpoſe for it.

II. It ſhall be compriſed in only 28 numbers—each to contain 80 large octavo pages, accompanied with one or more maps or engraving, by eminent artiſts.

III. A number ſhall be delivered at leaſt every fortnight, or ſooner if poſſible.—Price to be 25 cents, payable on delivery.

IV. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for the work in volumes to pay 1 dollar and 3 quarters for each volume bound in blue boards.

V. A liſt of the ſubſcribers names ſhall be delivered gratis.

☞ Subſcriptions received by John Low, No. 332 Water ſtreet, by Wm. Willis, No. 49 Cheapſide, and by the printer, No. 338 Pearl ſtreet.